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MUKDEN, SHANTUNG, AND SHANGHAI MACHINERY FACTORIES
PRODUCE NEW MACHINERY IN 1953, PLAN EXPANSION IN 1954

[Summary: Mukden machinery factories produced 515 different types of industrial machinery and electrical equipment in 1953. Shantung machinery factories are planning to produce 50 different products in 1954. Shanghai machinery factories increased their output in 1953.]

MUKDEN FACTORIES PRODUCE NEW MACHINERY -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao, 26 Jan 54

Mukden, 25 January (Hsin-wen She) -- The factories of the First Ministry of Machine Industry in Mukden, which is the machinery manufacturing center of China, produced several hundred different types of new machinery and electrical equipment in 1953 to support China's industrialization program.

Of the 515 different types of machinery and electrical equipment manufactured by these factories in Mukden, 180 were never produced in China before. For example, the Mukden Heavy Machinery Factory produced 16 different types of heavy machinery and equipment, including a large crusher for use by the metallurgical industry, a ball grinder for use by the nonferrous metals smelting plants in crushing molybdenum ores, a plate roller for use by the boiler, ship, and locomotive manufacturing plants, a 20 and a 50-ton hydraulic press, a 2-meter planer, a 50-ton press, and a gas-lock. The gas-lock was manufactured for the An-shan Seamless Steel Tubing Plant.

The transformer and equipment factories in Mukden tested and manufactured more than 90 different types of transformers and equipment, including a current and voltage transformer, a special apparatus for testing transformers, and a 20,000-kilovolt-ampere transformer. The 20,000-kilovolt-ampere transformer was installed at An-shan.

In 1953, Mukden factories, manufacturing fans and blowers, tested and manufactured 37 different types of fans and blowers for use in mines, factories, textile mills, etc.

The high-voltage switch factories in Mukden tested and manufactured 36 different Soviet-type switches as well as a 200-kilovolt, a 1,000-kilovolt, a 3,000-kilovolt and a 6,000-kilovolt turbogenerators. The 6,000-kilovolt turbogenerator was the first of its kind ever manufactured in China.

The various state-operated machinery factories in Mukden also manufactured new types of lathes, large "yao-pei" [walking beam?] drilling machines, drilling machines, various types of pumps, air compressors, rock bits, coal-cutting machines, chain-type coal conveyers, wires, and high-voltage wires.

MUKDEN FACTORIES INSTALL NEW SAFETY EQUIPMENT -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 10 Nov 53

Several hundred new types of production and safety equipment were installed by the Lathe [Chi-ch'uang] Factory No 1, the Blower Equipment Factory, the Heavy Machinery Factory, and the Mining Machinery Factory in Mukden. The Heavy Machinery Factory installed two 1,000-ton hydraulic presses, each weighing 35 tons.

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Installation of new production equipment in the various factories will greatly improve their production capabilities. The Lathe Factory No 1 will now be able to produce a "1-A 62" lathe; the Heavy Machinery Factory will be able to manufacture a large-scale crusher for the first time in China, as well as steel materials for 5-8 meter gear.

SHANTUNG INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY FACTORIES TO INCREASE OUTPUT IN 1954 -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao, 26 Jan 54

Tsinan, 25 January (Hsin-wen She)-- The Shantung machinery factories and locomotive and train-car plants of the First Ministry of Machine Industry are making plans to manufacture some 50 different products in 1954.

The main products scheduled for manufacture in 1954 are: (1) 22 different types of machine tools, motors, lathes, "Lung-men" shaping machines, diesel engines, diesel-driven pile drivers, and Lancaster-type 140-horsepower boilers; (2) electrical machinery and materials including various types of induction motors, a motor with speed reduction gear box, various types of dry cell batteries for railway, mine, automobile, and telecommunications uses, and various types of storage batteries; and (3) locomotives and passenger and freight cars.

New products scheduled for manufacture in 1954 include: (a) Soviet-type lathes and "Lung-men" shaping machines; and (b) various types of diesel engines and diesel-driven pile drivers.

PRIVATELY OPERATED SHANGHAI MACHINERY FACTORIES INCREASE OUTPUT -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao, 12 Jan 54

There are more than 1,500 privately operated machinery factories in Shanghai. Of this number, 136 are large-scale factories employing more than 100 men.

With the liberation of Shanghai and the granting of subcontracting and processing agreements by the people's government, these factories began enjoying an unprecedented boom in their businesses. In 1952 alone, the privately operated machinery factories of Shanghai were given contracts by the government to produce about 100,000 spindles and looms for the textile mills.

Machine tools being manufactured by privately operated machinery factories in Shanghai include lathes, shaping machines, drilling machines, grinding machines, rolling machines, milling machines, press, and planing machines.

Equipment which had never before been manufactured in China was produced by the privately-operated machinery factories in 1953. For example, the Hsing-ch'ing Machinery Factory manufactured an 18-foot lathe weighing 15 tons; the Chung-yuan Machinery Factory produced an 'a-11' [fluid-power] grinding machine; the T'ieh-hua Machinery Factory manufactured a motor which could be used by a press or a planer; the Chin-kang and Chung-chien machinery factories produced a direct-flow water-tube boiler and vertical "Kao-k'o-lan" [Corcoran?] boiler.

In the field of precision equipment, the Hsing-hsing Industrial Company manufactured a single-fiber tensiometer, a cotton fiber tensiometer, a gas flow meter, and torsion balance.

Other new products manufactured by the privately operated machinery factories include a 66-inch rotary printing press, a 65,000 per second large auxiliary pump, a large-scale paper manufacturing machine, a portable scale, and a triple valve for use in locomotives.

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CHUNGKING AIR COMPRESSOR FACTORY STARTS PRODUCTION -- Hong Kong, Ta Kung Pao,
23 Jan 54

Chungking -- The newly converted Chungking Air Compressor Factory, formerly known as Chungking Factory No 614, began production on 15 January 1954.

Before liberation, this factory was a repair shop servicing yarn mills, but in 1950 it was taken over by the people's government and converted into a carding machine manufacturing plant. However, in 1953, its location was moved and it was reorganized into an air compressor manufacturing plant to supply the communications and mining enterprises in the Southwest.

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